

Jenkins performed in a consistently outstanding manner under the most challenging of circumstances during his first sea tour aboard U.S.S. *Carr* (FFG 52) where he was assigned as the Combat Information Center Officer. In 1988, U.S.S. *Carr* acted, with substantial contributions from Lieutenant Commander Jenkins, as the On-Scene Commander during the rescue of 89 U.S. sailors from U.S.S. *Bonfish* as a result of a fire on board that submarine. The following year, U.S.S. *Carr* distinguished itself during Operation Earnest Will escorting of U.S. flagged tankers during the Iran-Iraq War. Lieutenant Commander Jenkins served as one of the ship's two Tactical Action Officers responsible for defending his own ship and the escorted vessels during this crucial demonstration of U.S. resolve in the Persian Gulf. In 1991, as a result of his distinguished record of achievement, he was selected from among his peers in an intensely competitive process for the Navy's funded Law Education Program. He began law studies at The George Washington University Law School that fall and graduated with high honors in 1994, receiving the Charles Glover Award for the highest grade point average as a third-year student. Upon graduation, Lieutenant Commander Jenkins was assigned as a judge advocate to the Naval Legal Service Office, Norfolk, Virginia, where he served as Senior Defense Counsel and Trial Counsel in courts-martial at the Navy's largest and busiest legal service command.

Since April, 1997, Lieutenant Commander Jenkins has served as Legislative Counsel in the Navy's Office of Legislative Affairs. In this capacity he has been a major asset to the Department of the Navy and Congress. While relatively junior in rank, Lieutenant Commander Jenkins' maturity, judgment, initiative and intelligence have made him a valued advisor to the very top echelons of the Navy and Congress on issues of great importance to our national security. His insight into the legislative process is respected and sought out by all levels of the chain of command. Lieutenant Commander Jenkins' dedicated service and his ability to effectively articulate the Navy's position to Members of Congress and their staffs have contributed directly and substantially to the Navy's future readiness and the success of its legislative initiatives.

Lieutenant Commander Jenkins' distinguished awards include the Meritorious Service Medal, the Navy Commendation Medal, and the Navy Achievement Medal with two gold stars in lieu of subsequent awards.

The Department of the Navy, Congress, and the American people have been served well by this dedicated naval officer. John Jenkins is a young man who knew he could make a difference and have an impact, and did. Those in this Congress who have had the opportunity to work with him will remember him warmly and will miss

his constant energy and sincere commitment to the best interests of the Navy. We wish John, and his lovely wife Karen, our very best as he transitions to civilian law practice with one of Washington's most prestigious law firms and continued affiliation with the Navy through the Naval Reserve.●

#### REMEMBERING DERRICK THOMAS

● Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I rise today to express my sadness at the news of the passing of one of the finest defensive football players ever, Derrick Thomas.

Derrick Thomas had a stellar 11 year career, all of which was spent with the Kansas City Chiefs. Among his numerous NFL achievements are 9 Pro Bowl appearances, 119.5 sacks, 3 safeties, and 28 fumble recoveries; all of which are K.C. records. In 1990, Derrick had 20 sacks in one season, setting a K.C. single season record.

When Derrick was just 5 years old, his father was shot down over Vietnam on December 17, 1972. He was returning from a mission called "Operation Linebacker Two." As you can imagine, this had a tremendous impact on young Derrick. Eighteen years later, Derrick was the most dominant linebacker in the National Football League. His most impressive performance came against the Seattle Seahawks when he made a NFL record 7 sacks in one game. As fate would have it, that game was on Veteran's Day.

Mr. President, while he certainly made an impact on the quarterbacks that played against him, he made a much larger impact in the lives of those he touched through his philanthropic efforts. During his career he received the League's two most prestigious humanitarian awards. In 1993 he was the youngest man to ever win the NFL Man of the Year and in 1995 he won the Byron "Whizzer" White Humanitarian Award for service to team, community and country. The Humanitarian Award is the most prestigious award given by the NFL Players Association.

In 1993 he delivered the keynote address at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial during the annual Memorial Day ceremony. By delivering the Keynote address, he joined the ranks of other great Americans such as Bob Hope and General Colin Powell. Derrick said addressing those who served with his father was one of his greatest honors.

By far, his greatest contribution was founding the Third and Long Foundation. The foundation's goal is to help inner-city children by "sacking illiteracy." As part of the program, Derrick would read to children at local libraries each home Saturday during the season. President Bush designated Derrick as the 832nd point of light for his work with the foundation. Derrick said once that he didn't want to be remembered or rewarded for what he did in football, but that if he helped one child become a success, that is all he needed.

Derrick has been and will continue to be a force in the lives of many children through the work of his foundation.

Derrick Thomas was truly a humanitarian, philanthropist and hero, not only to Kansas City, but to many around the country. His life was tragically cut short at the age of 33, but his influence will continue to make America better for the youth of this country for many years to come. Thank you, Derrick.●

#### TRIBUTE TO DR. HILARY KOPROWSKI

● Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, on the 50th anniversary of Dr. Hilary Koprowski's feeding a child the very first dose of oral polio vaccine, I am pleased to offer this tribute so that America and the world can know more about this extraordinarily distinguished scientist. I have come to know Dr. Koprowski as a friend, a counselor and a constituent. The world owes Dr. Koprowski an enormous debt of gratitude for his scientific achievements as he will celebrate on February 27, 2000 the 50th anniversary of the first application of his oral polio vaccine.

Vaccination of children in the United States, and mass vaccination trials with oral vaccine in Africa and Poland, paved the way for the eradication of paralytic polio in the Americas since 1991 and, hopefully, the elimination of polio from the rest of the world this year. Prior to the discovery of the oral vaccine, polio, a crippling disease, claimed numerous victims throughout the world. In the period from 1951 through 1953, here in the United States, 26 cases of polio were recorded for every 100,000 people.

Dr. Hilary Koprowski is one of the most distinguished and respected biomedical researchers in the world recognized for his many achievements including the development of the first oral polio vaccine, in 1950, and the development of the genetically engineered oral rabies vaccine used all over the world. Dr. Koprowski pioneered the development of monoclonal antibodies for the detection and treatment of cancer. Dr. Koprowski continues his important work on gene-related vaccine using his wide scientific experience and profound scientific knowledge combined with strong organizational insight. Dr. Koprowski is the Director of the Biotechnology Foundation Laboratories and the Center for Neurovirology at Thomas Jefferson University and is Professor Laureate at the Wistar Institute. From 1957 to 1991, as Director, Dr. Koprowski led the Wistar Institute, where he is currently on the Board, to become one of the nation's leading biomedical research institutions with a staff of more than 600 people.

Dr. Koprowski is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the New York Academy of Sciences and twenty-eight other learned institutions. He is a recipient of more than

eighteen major awards, including the Order of the Lion, awarded by the King of Belgium, the Legion of Honor of France and the Nicolaus Copernicus Medal of the Polish Academy of Sciences. In 1990, he received the most prestigious honor of his home city, the Philadelphia Award. He is the author or co-author of more than 850 scientific papers.

In addition to his truly outstanding career in medicine, Dr. Koprowski holds degrees in Music from the Warsaw Conservatory as well as the Santa Cecilia Academy of Music in Rome. His compositions are published and are currently being played by various orchestras.

His biography, "Listening to Music", by Roger Vaughan, was recently published by Springer-Verlag.●

#### HONORING BOB COLLINS

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 255, introduced earlier today by Senator DURBIN and Senator FITZGERALD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 255) recognizing and honoring Bob Collins, and expressing the condolences of the Senate to his family on his death.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and the preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 255) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

#### S. RES. 255

Whereas Bob Collins began his radio career at age 13 by running errands for a station in Lakeland, Florida, and had his own radio show by age 14;

Whereas Bob Collins has been involved with Radio WGN 720 AM since 1974;

Whereas when faced with the challenge of replacing the legendary Wally Phillips in 1986, Bob Collins became Chicago's most popular radio personality;

Whereas Bob Collins hosted a radio show on WGN 720 AM since 1986 in the 5 to 9 a.m. slot, Monday through Friday;

Whereas Bob Collins' show was enjoyed by more than 600,000 listeners each week, was the only show in Chicago to have a double-digit share of the Chicago audience, and had more than twice the number of listeners as his closest competitor;

Whereas Bob Collins entertained Chicagoland listeners with his contagious laugh, unique wit, and personal perspective on public affairs;

Whereas Bob Collins received numerous recognitions for his accomplishments at

WGN 720 AM, including 4 consecutive Marconi nominations, Billboard Magazine's "Personality of the Year," the Chicago Sun-Times' "Personality of the Year," an Illinois News Broadcasters' Association award for on-the-spot news coverage, and the 1999 AIR Award for Best Morning Show on a News, Talk, Personality, or Sports Station;

Whereas Bob Collins worked tirelessly for charitable causes throughout Chicago, and was honored with the Salvation Army's Man of the Year Award, known as "The Other Award";

Whereas Bob Collins died tragically in a plane crash on February 8, 2000, at the age of 57; and

Whereas Bob Collins, known as "Uncle Bobby," will be sorely missed by Chicagoans: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) hereby recognizes and honors Bob Collins for—

(A) his work as Chicago's most respected radio personality; and

(B) his philanthropic endeavors throughout Chicago; and

(2) sends its deepest condolences to his wife, Christine, and to his mother and father.

#### EXECUTIVE SESSION

#### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate immediately proceed to executive session to consider executive nomination No. 412, which are Army National Guard nominations reported by the Armed Services Committee on February 8.

I further ask unanimous consent that the nominations be confirmed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, any statements relating to the nominations be printed in the RECORD, and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then return to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nominations were considered and confirmed as follows:

#### ARMY

The following Army National Guard of the United States officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

*To be major general*

Brig. Gen. Robert L. Halverson, 0000

*To be brigadier general*

Col. Edmund T. Beckett, 0000

Col. James J. Bisson, 0000

Col. Raymond C. Byrne, Jr., 0000

Col. Daniel D. Densford, 0000

Col. Jeffrey L. Gidley, 0000

Col. Danny H. Hickman, 0000

Col. James D. Johnson, 0000

Col. Dennis M. Kenneally, 0000

Col. Dion P. Lawrence, 0000

Col. Robert G. Maskiell, 0000

Col. Daryl K. McCall, 0000

Col. Terrell T. Reddick, 0000

Col. Ronald D. Taylor, 0000

Col. John T. Von Trott, 0000

Col. William H. Weir, 0000

Col. Dean A. Youngman, 0000

Col. Walter E. Zink II, 0000

#### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will return to legislative session.

#### ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 2000

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 10 a.m. on Thursday, February 10. I further ask unanimous consent that on Thursday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then resume consideration of S. 1287, the nuclear waste disposal bill, under the previous order.

Mr. REID. Reserving the right to object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, it is my understanding that under this unanimous consent agreement that has been proposed, morning business will transpire after the unanimous consent agreement is entered, but that there will be a limitation in that Senators LAUTENBERG and ASHCROFT will be the only two Senators speaking as in morning business, and following their speaking the Senate will close for the day.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. I haven't finished yet, but I believe that is going to be the result of the statement.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is objection withheld?

Mr. REID. I withdraw my objection to that part of the unanimous consent request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Again, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 10 a.m. on Thursday, February 10. I further ask unanimous consent that on Thursday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then resume consideration of S. 1287, the nuclear waste disposal bill, under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### PROGRAM

Mr. MURKOWSKI. For the information of all Senators, the Senate will resume consideration of the nuclear waste bill at 10 a.m. By previous consent, the time until 11 a.m. will be equally divided between the bill managers for final debate. Also, by previous consent, a vote on final passage is scheduled to occur at 11 a.m. Therefore, Senators can expect the first vote to occur at approximately 11 a.m.